I claim

1. A method of inlaying a design into a laminate sheet and bonding the inlaid laminate sheet to a core structure, comprising:

cutting an inlay design having at least two parts out of a first laminate sheet leaving an inlay aperture;

cutting a congruent insert having at least two parts from a second laminate sheet leaving an inlay aperture, wherein at least one of the parts is placed in the inlay aperture of the first laminate sheet;

cutting a congruent insert having at least two parts from a third laminate sheet leaving an inlay aperture, wherein at least one part is to be placed in the inlay aperture of the first laminate sheet and at least one part is to be placed in the inlay aperture of the second laminate sheet;

aligning at least one part of the congruent insert from the second laminate sheet in the inlay aperture of the first laminate sheet;

aligning at least one part of the congruent insert from the third laminate sheet in the inlay aperture of the first laminate sheet, thereby filling the inlay aperture of the first laminate sheet;

securing the congruent inserts from the second and third laminate sheets in place in the inlay aperture of the first laminate sheet;

placing the first laminate sheet with the congruent inserts from the second and third laminate sheets secured in the inlay aperture of the first laminate sheet over a core structure; and

laminating the first laminating sheet with the congruent inserts secured in the inlay aperture to the core structure using heat and pressure.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first laminate sheet, the second laminate sheet and the third laminate sheet are different from one another in at lease one material characteristic.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the at lease one material characteristic is color.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the at least one material characteristic is a surface property.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the surface property is the coefficient of friction.

6. The method of inlaying of claim 1, wherein cutting the inlay design out of the first laminate sheet is accomplished using the same method as cutting the congruent insert out of the second laminate sheet and out of the third laminate sheet.

7. The method of inlaying of claim 6, wherein the cutting is done using a die cut operation.

8. The method of inlaying of claim 1, wherein the first, second and third laminate sheets are made from a polymer material selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polystyrene, polypropylene, and polyvinylchloride

9. The method of inlaying of claim 1, wherein securing the congruent insert in the inlay aperture includes bonding a layer of polymer sheet over the congruent inserts.

10. The method of inlaying of claim 9, wherein the polymer sheet is a polyethylene sheet.

11. The method of inlaying of claim 1, wherein laminating the first laminating sheet to the core structure includes feeding the core structure and the first laminate sheet through a roll-press-laminating device.

12. A method of inlaying a design into a laminate sheet and bonding the inlaid laminate sheet to a core structure, comprising:

cutting a multipart inlay design out of a first laminate sheet creating a first set of inserts and leaving a first inlay aperture in the first laminate sheet;

cutting a congruent second set of inserts from a second laminate sheet leaving a second inlay aperture in the second laminate sheet;

cutting a congruent third set of inserts from a third laminate sheet leaving a third inlay aperture in the third laminate sheet;

aligning at least one insert from the second set of inserts in the first inlay aperture and aligning at least one insert from the third set of inserts in the first inlay aperture;

securing the at least one insert from the second set of inserts and securing the at least one insert from the third set of inserts in place in the first inlay aperture;

placing the first laminate sheet with the inserts secured in the first inlay aperture over a first core structure; and

laminating the first laminating sheet to the first core structure using heat and pressure.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

aligning at least one insert from the first set of inserts in the second inlay aperture and aligning at least one insert from the third set of inserts in the second inlay aperture;

securing the at least one insert from the first set of inserts and securing the at least one insert from the third set of inserts in place in the second inlay aperture;

placing the second laminate sheet with the inserts secured in the second inlay aperture over a second core structure; and

laminating the second laminating sheet to the second core structure using heat and pressure.

14. The method of claim 12, further comprising:

aligning at least one insert from the first set of inserts in the third inlay aperture and aligning at least one insert from the second set of inserts in the third inlay aperture;

securing the at least one insert from the first set of inserts and securing the at least one insert from the second set of inserts in place in the third inlay aperture;

placing the third laminate sheet with the inserts secured in the third inlay aperture over a third core structure; and

laminating the third laminating sheet to the third core structure using heat and pressure.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the first laminate sheet, the second laminate sheet and the third laminate sheet are different in at lease one material characteristic.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one material characteristic is color.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one material characteristic is a surface property.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the surface property is the coefficient of friction.

19. A sports board comprising:

a foam core; and

a laminate skin bonded to and covering the foam core; wherein the laminate skin includes a multipart inlay design defined by an inlay aperture formed entirely within the laminate skin dimensioned to receive a congruent multipart set of inserts placed therewithin.

20. The sports board of claim 19, wherein the inlay design includes at least one material property that differs from the remaining expanse of the laminate skin.

21. The sports board of claim 20, wherein the inlay design material property that differs from the remaining laminate skin expanse includes color.

22. The sports board of claim 20, wherein the inlay design material property that differs from the remaining laminate skin expanse includes a surface property.

23. The sports board of claim 22, wherein the surface property is the coefficient of friction.